CLAIMS

10

15

30

- 1. A method for analysing the functionalities of the heart and of the respiratory system of a patient, comprising:
 - segmenting cyclic heart beating sounds into physically defined classes and independently segmenting cyclic breathing cycle into physiologically defined classes;
 - associating segments of same class of said heart sounds with segments of same class of said breathing sounds, and
 - correlating physical characteristics of said heart sounds of same class with physical characteristics of said breathing sounds of same class.
- 20 2. A method for analyzing the functionality of the heart and the respiratory system as in claim 1, and wherein said cyclic heart beating sounds are synchronized by features of an EKG.
- A method for analysing a change in the functionality of the heart and the respiratory system of a patient, comprising:
 - identifying the respiratory activity and cardiac sounds;
 - segmenting said respiratory and said cardiac sounds;

WO 2004/035137 PCT/IL2003/000858

22

 classifying said segments of said respiratory and said cardiac sounds;

- extracting features of said classes;
- comparing the features of said classes, and

5

10

15

20

 determining the significance of the deviation of a set of said features from a respective set of baseline values.

4. A method for synchronizing a cardiac assist system, comprising:

- segmenting said respiratory activity and said cardiac sounds;
- correlating physical characteristics of said heart sounds of same class with physical characteristics of said breathing sounds of same class;
- determining the temporal signal structure of the heart,
- sending control signal to the cardiac assist system.
- 5. A system for monitoring the interrelated functionality of the heart and the respiratory system, comprising:
 - means for collecting heart beating sounds;
 - means for collecting cyclic sound of the respiratory system, and

WO 2004/035137 PCT/IL2003/000858

23

- a means for processing said sounds.
- 6. A system for monitoring the interrelated functionality of the heart and the respiratory system as in claim 5 and wherein all sounds are collected by one means.